



DSNA XVIII: Montreal, Quebec, Canada

The 18th biennial Dictionary Society of North America conference will be held June 8–11, 2011 at McGill University in Montreal, Quebec. This edition of the newsletter includes travel, registration, and housing information, starting below with a letter from our host for the conference, Lise Winer. This material is also available online at www.dictionariesociety.com.

Dear Colleagues,

It is my honor (and honour) to host the 18th biennial meeting of the Dictionary Society of North America this June, and a special pleasure to welcome all who attend the conference to McGill University and to the city of Montreal. Montreal is a very special place for all kinds of reasons, not least of which is the *richesse* of our linguistic ambiance! A great place to practice *bonjour*!

The conference venue is the McGill New Residence. A McGill University student residence during the academic year, it reverts to its original hotel status during the summer months. It is connected to an underground shopping centre that includes a photocopying service, dry-cleaners, a grocery store, a food court, a health club, and a variety of boutiques. We have arranged a special conference price for in-hotel accommodations; you must make your reservations directly with the hotel and mention the DSNA in order to get the conference price. We cannot ensure this discounted price any later than the end of April—be advised that the Montreal Grand Prix will be going on that weekend, and accommodations in the city will be heavily reserved in advance, so you should make your housing arrangements as early as possible. The conference site is handicapped-accessible, but if you have any special needs, please let me know. And of course, you are welcome to extend your stay to enjoy the wonderful features of the city of Montreal at your leisure.

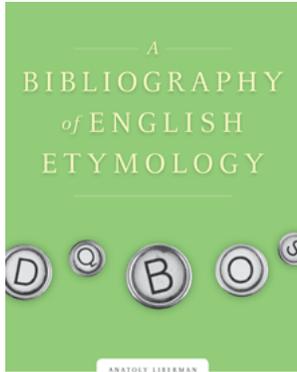
The hotel is located right next to Parc Mont-Royal, in the section of the city known as the Plateau, conveniently close to both downtown and le Vieux Montréal (Old Montreal). You can check out the Biodome, the Botanical Gardens, the Museum of Fine Arts, and many other attractions in the area. If you like shopping for clothing, home decor, or books in French and English; listening to any kind of music; or eating in a fabulous array of restos—this is definitely the place!

As you will see from the draft program posted on the DSNA website, www.dictionariesociety.com, the conference will include 43 outstanding papers, on a wide variety of lexicographical subjects, by members old and new from around the world.

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News of Members

The Modern Language Association of America has awarded the seventh MLA Prize for a Distinguished Bibliography to **Anatoly Liberman** for *A Bibliography of English Etymology: Sources and Word List*, published



by the University of Minnesota Press. The award citation reads, in part, “[Liberman’s bibliography] is a powerful volume, scholarly, rigorous, and engaging. This work is an inspiring and conceptual reference tool that provides source materials for

etymological research. It distinguishes itself by its scope and the quality of its presentation, by the impressive amount of collective work that it represents, by the immense linguistic field that it covers, by the access that it grants to the history and life of philology, and by the multifaceted way in which it seeks to connect and draw out the interrelations between etymological lexicography and enumerative bibliography.”

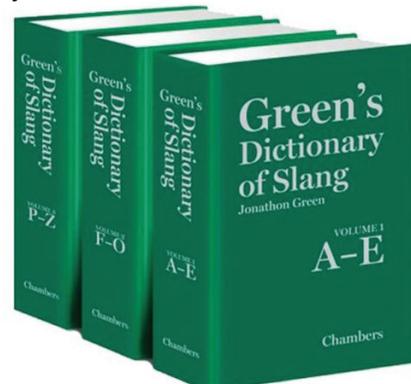
DSNA is now on Twitter as @DictionarySocNA. One of the tidbits to come through that medium is news of **Ben Zimmer**’s article in *The Atlantic*: “The Corpus in the Court: ‘Like Lexis on Steroids.’” (The article can be found at www.the-atlantic.com/national/archive/11/03/the-corpus-in-the-court-like-lexis-on-steroids/72054.)

New York Times readers have been venting their irritation over the cancellation of the “On Language” column, which **Ben Zimmer** inherited from the late **William Safire** only a year ago. Ben’s gracious final column ran in the Feb. 27 *NYT Magazine*, and can be found online at www.nytimes.com/2011/02/27/magazine/27fob-onlanguage-t.html.

As mentioned on the DSNA blog, the World Technology Network (WTN) honored the Visual Thesaurus with the 2010 World Technology Award for education. “The award recognizes the innovative contributions that the Visual Thesaurus and its parent company Thinkmap, Inc., have made in the educational field.” DSNA members are an important part of this endeavor: the editor is (once again!) **Ben Zimmer**, and **Orin Hargraves** and **Wendalyn Nichols** are regular columnists.

David Vancil has officially retired from the Indiana State University Library, but he doesn’t seem to be slowing down. He was honored in December at a reception celebrating his 24-year tenure with the Cordell Collection. In his “retirement” he plans to stay on as curator of the collection part-time. We’re hoping that he’ll also continue his always informative column for this newsletter!

Jonathon Green’s recently published *Green’s Dictionary of Slang* has been described as “the largest slang dictionary ever published in English.” The 3-volume work is receiving glowing reviews. The review on the [cnn.com](http://www.cnn.com) blog quotes Jonathon’s description of slang as “...vibrant, creative, witty, and open to seemingly infinite re-invention. It is voyeuristic, amoral, libertarian, and libertine. It is vicious. It is cruel. It is self-indulgent. It is funny. It is fun.” The reviewer goes on to say, “So is this dictionary.” ♦



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At the conference site, an “author’s table” will be available—if you have your own books that you wish to sell at the conference, bring copies and help take turns staffing the “In Our Write” table. Please let me know in advance if you are planning to do this. We are arranging for publisher’s exhibits, including a special selection of books from The Word, Montreal’s premier academic second-hand book store. In addition, we have scheduled a special exhibit of works of lexicographical interest and a Thursday afternoon reception sponsored by the Rare Books Collection of the McLennan Library.



Photo: Klaus Fiedler for McGill Library

The banquet, on Saturday night, requires a specifically designated payment for a specially designed event! There will be lexicographical entertainment, door prizes, and rather decent food. In fact, we can promise that the coffee (a.m.) and tea (p.m.) breaks will be reflective of the great ethnically diverse cuisine of this city, and specially designed to promote networking.

Registration forms, travel information, and a link to the hotel website can all be found online at www.dictionariesociety.com. If you are flying to the conference and have not yet made airline reservations, please note that your destination



Photo: Claudio Calligaris for McGill University

airport is Pierre Elliot Trudeau International Airport, in Dorval, Quebec (YUL). Whether you are flying, driving, or taking the train, US citizens should remember that a valid passport, passport card, or Enhanced Driver’s License is now required for travel to and from Canada. For more information about this, visit the website of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative at www.getyouhome.gov/html/lang_eng/index.html.

Please do not hesitate to write with questions, comments, or concerns, to Lise Winer, the conference organizer, at <lise.winer@mcgill.ca> or to Lisa Berglund, DSNA Executive Secretary, at <dsnaadmin@gmail.com>.

Sincerely yours,
Lise Winer ♦



Photo: Cédric Thévenet

Reinhard's References IX: Book Series

by Reinhard Hartmann

We learn over the years how to find the information we need from relevant sources, such as books, journals and other text genres*, but some of these (like book series) are more difficult to keep track of than others. I have been involved until recently with one of the most powerful series in our field, *Lexicographica Series Maior*, published by Niemeyer/De Gruyter, which produced over 130 volumes between 1984 (No. 1, the proceedings of the *LEXeter '83* conference) and 2010 (No. 133, a selection of my own essays on *Interlingual Lexicography*, 2007). Series like this can give us access not only to such collections of papers, but also to doctoral dissertations which would have failed to bring about the discussion of original and important research topics if they had not been published in this way (e.g. No. 132, Miyoshi on verbal examples in Johnson's and Webster's dictionaries, 2007).

There are not many series around the world devoted to lexicography, even for major languages such as English and German. I have done a count recently in which I could trace fewer than 20 (but I cannot mention them all here). Some, of course, cover a range of subjects much wider than lexicography, e.g. applied and computational linguistics, publishing, terminology and translation; some get very little international publicity, e.g. those produced in small language communities (such as the Hungarian *Lexikográfiai Füzetek*); some even get shut down after a while (as happened to the *Oxford Monographs in Lexicography*, although OUP have continued to publish in this field, e.g. the two-volume *Oxford History of English*

Lexicography edited by Cowie, 2009). And occasionally, a hidden mini-series develops, as when Cambridge Scholars Publishing (Newcastle) started a range of books in a new field, e.g. Considine, 2010, on dictionary history and Karpova, 2011, on author lexicography.

Most notable, perhaps, have been some of the truly international series published by the Dutch company Benjamins, e.g. under the titles *Studies in Corpus Linguistics* (45 volumes), *Terminology and Lexicography Research and Practice* (14 volumes, including textbooks like the *Practical Guide to Lexicography* edited by Van Sterkenburg, 2003, and festschriften such as the one in honour of Bergenholtz, 2009), and some which address neighbouring disciplines such as NLP and document design. In the Nordic context, the *Nordiske studier i leksikografi* are well known for the proceedings of all biennial conferences held since 1991 by the Nordic Association of Lexicography, as well as the multilingual *Nordic Dictionary of Lexicography* (NLO, 1997), all published with the support of the Norwegian Language Council in Oslo. From Germany, we know the huge international series of multilingual and multidisciplinary reference works *Handbücher zur Sprach- und Kommunikationswissenschaft* among which the 3-volume encyclopedia *Wörterbücher/Dictionaries/Dictionnaires* (W. de Gruyter, Berlin 1989–1991) has pride of place. A follow-up volume on recent developments is due to appear later this year.

The French publisher Honoré Champion is responsible for two series (which owe their existence to Quemada and Pruvost), *Études de Lexicologie, Lexicographie et Dictionnaire* and *Lexica – Mots et Dictionnaires*, and some volumes in the Presses Universitaires de France series *Que sais-je?* are devoted to lexicographic topics. Two Italian series of partial relevance are *Biblioteca della Ricerca* (founded by Dotoli and published by Schena Editore, with a useful bibliography of metalexicography by Boccuzzi, et al.) and

*Categories previously covered in *Reinhard's References*:

- I periodicals,
- II festschrift volumes,
- III conference proceedings,
- IV reference works,
- V dictionary research centres,
- VI dissertations,
- VII textbooks,
- VIII bibliographies.

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DSNA Fellow: Roger J. Steiner

Article II, Section B3 of the Constitution of the Dictionary Society of North America states "Any member distinguished for the study, making or collecting of dictionaries may be elected by the membership as a Fellow of the DSNA, upon recommendation of the Executive Board." At the 2009 DSNA conference in Bloomington, the Society elected four new Fellows: Joan Houston Hall, Luanne von Schneidemesser, Roger J. Steiner, and Victoria Neufeldt. Vicki Neufeldt's profile appeared in issue 33-2, Joan Houston Hall was profiled in issue 34-1, and Luanne von Schneidemesser was profiled in the last issue, 34-2. The last of the 2009 Fellows is Roger J. Steiner.



(photo courtesy of Roger J. Steiner)

I was born in Fond du lac County, Wisconsin, and at the age of three my family moved to an isolated little village in northern Wisconsin where the public high school taught agriculture, home economics, and commercial courses with no attention to languages other than English. After enlisting in the Naval Reserve in my freshman year at the University of Wisconsin, I received orders in 1943 to get into uniform in the V-12 program at the "Old Colonial College for Men" (founded by Benjamin Franklin) in Lancaster, Pennsylvania in the heart of the

Amish farming communities. Graduating *cum laude* with Phi Beta Kappa and honors in English and receiving a medal for "Scholarship, Leadership, and Character" given to only one member of the senior class I went on to further studies in New York City in 1945, the year the war ended. Later, with my wife and oldest son, I spent two years in France where I taught English and American literature at the University of Bordeaux. A Masters in French had already been part of my dossier, and a Ph.D. in Romance Linguistics from the University of Pennsylvania in 1963 was useful for advancement at the University of Delaware, where I ended up teaching classes in lexicography with 200 students in one class.

My studies at the University of Pennsylvania were that of a medievalist, with courses in Old French, Old Spanish, Old Italian, and Old Portuguese taught by a specialist in philology, Edwin Bucher Williams, whose pioneer studies in the development of Portuguese have been translated into Portuguese and are currently published in Brazil. Dr. Williams' other specialty was lexicography, and he was well known for his bilingual dictionaries in Spanish and English. Since I had been one of his students in lexicography courses, he chose me as the compiler of the French and English bilingual dictionary of a series of bilingual dictionaries to be published by a major publishing house in New York City. Teaching and raising a family made it difficult to find the time necessary to

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Sol Steinmetz, 1930–2010

Charles Levine sent this remembrance of working with distinguished lexicographer and mensch Sol Steinmetz, who passed away last fall:

When I first started working with Sol Steinmetz about twenty years ago at Random House, he had just undergone a heart transplant, at the young age of around sixty. I was soon convinced he had been implanted with two hearts. Though younger, I could never match his indefatigable energy. Sol was unusually gifted with intellectual curiosity and mental stamina.

Sol was a language prodigy. English was at least his fifth adopted language—after Hungarian, Yiddish, Hebrew, and Spanish—absorbed during his family's peregrinations from Hungary to the US via South America. Becoming an acclaimed lexicographer of his fifth adopted language is a feat unparalleled in the history of English lexicography.

(A further reflection on the above point: There are of course more than a few people who have excelled as authors in a second language—Joseph Conrad comes to mind as the classic example. And many who have done well compiling bilingual glossaries, especially when living abroad. [For example, see the recent delightful piece in the *NY Review of Books*, "Chess & Sanskrit: Persian Jones in Old Calcutta," by Jeremy Bernstein.] But again, I know of none who have become lexicographers of note and distinction compiling monolingual dictionaries for native speakers while working in a second or third or fifth language of his/her own.)

I brought in Sol as a co-author of the *Meshuggenary: Celebrating the World of Yiddish*, a pop reference on Yiddish published by Simon & Schuster in 2002, because the two other co-authors (including myself) were dilettantes in the language of our ancestors, while he was a true expert in the timeless language of Yiddish. Sol quickly compiled a Yiddish-English glossary of the most important Yiddish words, and wrote a wonderful introduction to the history of

Yiddish and delightful sidebars on such diverse subjects as Yiddish influences in South America, Yiddish today in Israel, modern words added to contemporary Yiddish, and so on. When we needed a chapter on Yiddish humor, though he demurred saying he was not an expert in that aspect of Yiddish, he researched and wrote an excellent overview in no time, including a classic observation that "everyone of Yiddish descent secretly knows he or she harbors a humor gene that threatens to break out in klezmatic-style laughter at any moment." Like Sol, I would add.

We all picked this epigraph to open the *Meshuggenary*, which in my mind applies to Sol himself:

"There are some who call Yiddish a dead language; but so was Hebrew called for two thousand years.... Yiddish has not yet said its last word. It contains treasures that have not been revealed to the eyes of the world. It was the tongue of martyrs and saints, of dreamers and Cabalists—rich in humor and in memories that mankind may never forget. In a figurative way, Yiddish is the wise and humble language of us all, the idiom of frightened and hopeful Humanity." (Isaac Bashevis Singer, Nobel Prize Acceptance Speech; Dec 8, 1978)

—Charles Levine ♦



Reinhard's References, *continued*

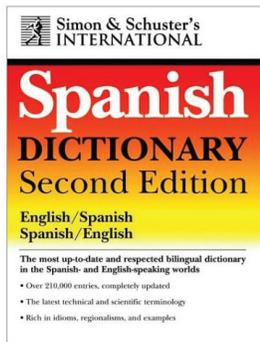
Lexicography Worldwide (founded by Iamartino and published by Polimetrica, with informative volumes on Italian and Spanish lexicography edited by San Vicente and others).

Of course, there are other publications of relevance, particularly various series of reference works (like companions and guides) offered by dictionary publishers, such as OUP's 'Bilingual and Multilingual Dictionaries'. ♦

DSNA Fellow, *continued*

create a whole dictionary from scratch using primary sources and informants—a dictionary that was fresh, up-to-date, and useful. After years of work, however, it was completed in 1971 following my hundred-day sabbatical in France and has since sold a couple of million copies.

Publishing houses asked me to revise and update a number of Spanish and English bilingual



dictionaries, one of them being the large Simon and Schuster for which I did the second edition. I also had the satisfaction of doing the third edition of my former mentor Williams' paperback Spanish and English bilingual dictionary.

Mouton published my book, *Two Centuries of Spanish and English Bilingual Lexicography (1590–1800)* in 1970. It has received a number of citations from notable scholars and has been praised as the only work of its kind in scope and detailed thoroughness. I wrote the article on the history of Spanish and English dictionaries for the prestigious *Wörterbücher/Dictionaries/Dictionnaires*. My writing has also included a monograph on lexicographical pedagogy that I presented at two universities in Jordan in 2006. It was later published in a scholarly journal.

In 1977 I gave a paper at the second DSNA meeting, which was the meeting at which the exact name of our organization was voted upon and approved. I was responsible for the organization of the DSNA meeting at the University of Delaware in 1983, and in 2003 I again gave a paper at the DSNA meeting in Durham, NC.

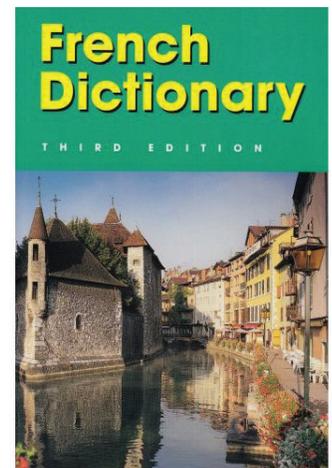
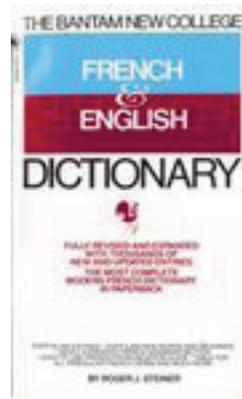
Also in 1977, I was the driving and guiding force in establishing a Lexicography Discussion Group at the MLA annual meetings, and I chaired several meetings after that. It is gratifying to

know that every year it still offers a solid, useful program.

More information about me can be found in the *Who's Who in America* found in many libraries.

The DSNA has afforded me the great privilege of associating with leaders of lexicography. My feeling is one of humility in any hope of measuring up to them.

Roger Jacob Steiner,
Emeritus Professor of Linguistics
University of Delaware ♦



The following books have been received at the DSNA office:

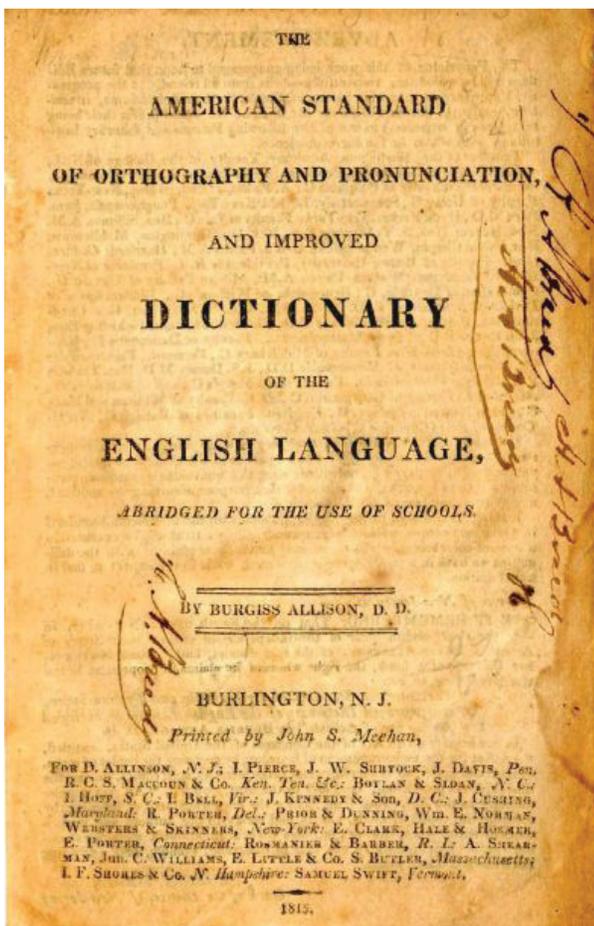
Heberto Fernández U. 2010. *Dictionaries in Spanish and English from 1554 to 1740*. Vertere. Monográficos de la Revista Hermeneus. N° 12. Soria: Universidad de Valladolid.

H. W. Fowler, *A Dictionary of Modern English Usage, first edition*, with a new introduction by David Crystal. (Oxford, 2010) ♦

Cordell Corner

by David Vancil

Since the last appearance of this column, a great many changes have taken place at the Cordell Collection. With respect to cataloging, all the English-language dictionaries of Samuel Johnson—including the miniature Johnsons, which many individuals would argue have nothing to do with him—have been cataloged. It may be a puzzle that I specify “English-language dictionaries” for Johnson, but in fact there are examples of Johnson dictionaries that were translated into or otherwise found their way into German. The ability to traverse different languages and find examples of this kind is one of the great strengths of the Cordell Collection. It is unfortunate that the holdings, particularly the pre-1901 imprints, are only about half cataloged,



title page, Burgiss Allison's 1815 Dictionary "abridged for the use of schools"

(photo courtesy of the Cordell Collection)

but considering that there are over 6,000 titles and the cataloging is enhanced—with each entry describing and analyzing the books in great detail—perhaps it is understandable.

Although the collection is only partially cataloged, in attempting to get the most sought-after materials addressed first, I arranged it so that the most valuable books were cataloged first, then all the books through the 17th century in all languages, and through the 18th century in English. Along the way, all early American imprints (books published through 1820) were included. Finally, every book above 12 inches in height has been cataloged. While basing cataloging decisions on dollar value and size might seem odd, in fact doing so has been managed, in my view, to provide cataloging for the preponderance of the books that most researchers will want to see. Currently, cataloging is underway for 19th-century works deemed to be primarily English and has been completed through the works of Samuel Johnson.

At this stage, I am recommending that researchers consult the public online catalog for the pre-1901 publications in the Cordell Collection. Here is the direct link to the advanced search module: pumbaa.indstate.edu/search*eng/X. Be aware that this URL is case sensitive! Include “cordell collection of dictionaries” as a phrase before using any limiters, and happy hunting. As always, up-to-date databases of the entire collection, including materials published in the 20th century and beyond continue to be available on the Cordell Collection website. Continue to use these as you wish. It's my hope that at some point these databases will be superfluous for external use, but that time is several years off.

In around 80 entries, whether in the online catalog or the databases, you will find that there are electronic versions of the described work available for viewing and downloading in the portable document format (PDF). All the works

have had optical character recognition, or OCR, run on them, but as anyone knows OCR isn't particularly reliable, particularly in cases where unusual fonts or features have been imposed on the typeface. We should all be thankful that Ian Lancashire's wonderful *Lexicons of Early Modern English* (leme.library.utoronto.ca) avoids this pitfall by having entered the texts in the LEME into a database by hand so that every word is retrievable—so far an impressive 168 lexical sources. Entering 6,000 titles into a database by hand would be impracticable. As well, it's hard to imagine finding funding for such a monumental project. And, of course, it's questionable that it would be advisable to duplicate the effort of work that is being done so well at the University of Toronto.

You may wonder what to expect when searching for records containing digitized works, identified as electronic versions in the online catalog. Originally, I was going to go through the collection and pick out seminal works to digitize.



Digitization is being done using a BookDrive Mini scanner from Atiz.

(photo courtesy of Atiz Innovation Co.)

For example, I had a copy of the 1730 Nathan Bailey *Dictionarium Britannicum* digitized, which you may select from the appropriate record. However, I quickly abandoned this approach based on management considerations. After some experimentation, I chose the simplest approach, which is to digitize non-folio English-

language works in the order in which they occur on the shelf, generally selecting single-volume works that don't present great difficulty in digitization. In addition, I decided to respond to requests for digitization of texts regardless of size or language. We have digitized several requested titles for researchers, including a complete book for a Cordell Collection research fellow in residence last summer. Perhaps significant is that all such requests for digitizing books have been for titles housed in the non-English part of the collection. Researchers interested in having a work digitized should submit their request to me for the time being.

However, there may be some delays, as the digitization project has been suspended since the end of December as a result of changes started by my retirement as department chair. Besides having new leadership and a mission that includes other areas, such as university archives and digital initiatives, the Special Collections Department has been undergoing both reorganization and renovation since February. Staffs are being relocated into the department, necessitating a renovation of the book storage room. By the end of March, this will result in a 30% increase in capacity for storage of the non-public manuscript and book collections. (The public part of the collection is housed in glass cases in two public rooms.) This process has resulted in the temporary removal of over 100,000 items from the storage room which will have to be put back in place and inventoried. There has been no time for digitization. The student hired to digitize books has been moving books and manuscripts. I am not certain when the digitization of Cordell titles will resume, but I hope that it will be underway by summer. With adequate student employees to work on this project, the resulting number of digitized books could easily be 100 or more titles a year.

As part of my retirement offer, I accepted a two-year, half-time appointment as Curator, Cordell Collection of Dictionaries. My main interest will be in the development both of the Cordell Collection and of related collections.

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Cordell Corner, *continued*

Within the next year, I anticipate adding one or two collections of lexical material. As well, I hope to bolster the holdings of the Cordell Collection itself through additional purchases and gifts. In the last several years, we have acquired the Laurence Urdang Archive and the J. Edward Gates Papers. We already had other collections, such as the Theodore Haebler Collection and the Mitford Mathews Papers, which was enhanced by an additional gift from his son a few years ago. A special thank you goes out to Ed for having donated his materials and to Rob Rulon-Miller for having assisted in the acquisition of the Urdang Archive.

We have two fellows scheduled for Cordell Collection research fellowships a few weeks prior to the DSNA biennial meeting in Montreal. We are looking forward to assisting them. That is what we are here for. By the time they arrive, every book should be back on the shelf. On a personal note, I am enjoying teaching a graduate student course on the history and development of English lexicography. I have learned a great deal and identified possible future collection goals. My contact information remains the same. I'd love to hear from you. ♦



frontispiece, *George Andrewes 1809 Dictionary of the Slang and Cant Languages*
(photo courtesy of the Cordell Collection)

Fashion for the Lexicographically Inclined

“To its devotees the bow tie suggests iconoclasm of an Old World sort, a fusty adherence to a contrarian point of view. The bow tie hints at intellectualism, real or feigned, and sometimes suggests technical acumen, perhaps because it is so hard to tie. Bow ties are worn by magicians, country doctors, lawyers and professors and by people hoping to look like the above. But perhaps most of all, wearing a bow tie is a way of broadcasting an aggressive lack of concern for what other people think.”

—Warren St. John, *The New York Times*



Bow-tied lexicographers at DSNA XVII, Bloomington
L to R: David Barnhart, Michael Adams, Christopher Roth, Sidney Landau
(photo: Edward Finegan)

If your goal for DSNA XVIII is to be as dapper as these gentlemen, help is at hand. John McIntyre, defender of the bow tie and former head copy editor for the *Baltimore Sun*, has a helpful video posted on his blog, “You Don’t Say.” The video is available here: weblogs.baltimoresun.com/news/mcintyre/blog/2011/03/how_to_tie_a_bow_tie_revived.html and commentary here: weblogs.baltimoresun.com/news/mcintyre/blog/2010/12/the_beau_bow.html. (Please note that there are underscores rather than spaces between words.)

Even if you don’t wear a bow tie, “You Don’t Say” is worth reading for McIntyre’s entertaining and erudite discourse on language, usage, and the craft of editing. ♦

DSNA Newsletter

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The *DSNA Newsletter* is published twice a year, in the spring and fall. The editor is Katherine Isaacs. News of members and other items of interest to our readers are welcome. Please send *Newsletter* correspondence, such as items for publication, etc., to the editor at <editor.dsna@gmail.com>.

DSNA Web Site

www.dictionariesociety.com

Members with web sites of lexicographical interest who would like to be linked from our website can send URLs to the DSNA office at <dsnaadmin@gmail.com>.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES (U.S. \$)

	U.S., Canada, & Mexico	Other countries
Regular, joint, institutions:	\$40	\$50
Student or retired:	\$30	\$40

Send **correspondence re membership**, etc. to
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